

Recently, in clearing the livestock off of the farm, someone not too familiar with farming undertook to do so. Later, he met his friend who was very little more knowledgeable and he told him that he had gotten the livestock off and everything was straight but there was an animal there that I did not know what to do with and just to be rid of him, I shot him. As he described him, his friend said, "You fool, that was a farmer." (*Laughter.*)

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any amendments to section 8.02?

(*There was no response.*)

The Chair hears none.

Are there any amendments to section 8.02-1?

(*There was no response.*)

The Chair hears none.

Are there any amendments to section 8.02-2?

(*There was no response.*)

Delegate Case, do you desire to offer your amendment E?

DELEGATE CASE: No, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any other amendments to section 8.02-2?

(*There was no response.*)

The Chair hears none.

The question now arises on the approval of the Committee Recommendation SF-3.

Are you ready for the question?

(*Call for the question.*)

The question arises on the approval of Committee Recommendation SF-3. A vote Aye is a vote in favor of the recommendation. A vote No is a vote against. Cast your vote.

Has every Delegate voted? Does any Delegate desire to change his vote?

(*There was no response.*)

The Clerk will record the vote.

There being 105 votes in the affirmative and none in the negative, Committee Recommendation SF-3 is approved. (*Applause.*)

The Chair recognizes Delegate Sherbow for the presentation of Committee Recommendation SF-4.

For what purpose does Delegate Fornos rise?

DELEGATE FORNOS: For a point of personal privilege.

THE CHAIRMAN: State the privilege.

DELEGATE FORNOS: Mr. Chairman and fellow delegates, I would like to have the opportunity of introducing Mrs. Roberta Smith.

THE CHAIRMAN: We are delighted to have you here. (*Applause.*)

Delegate Sherbow.

DELEGATE SHERBOW: Mr. Chairman and ladies and gentlemen of the Committee:

If we can now keep that boy down on the farm and come back to Annapolis and proceed with the problem that affects everybody, namely indebtedness, I think we can move on but I could not finish without expressing to all of you on behalf of our Committee our appreciation for the magnificent manner in which our Vice Chairman and member of the committee, Delegate Case, has handled the matter which was just concluded. We are now presenting to you a report with a series of recommendations dealing with the subject of state indebtedness. This comes to you in just two sections, but if I were to assess any section of the constitution and say this is of tremendous importance or that section is of tremendous importance, I would get no argument from anyone on the subject now before us. Unfortunately, this subject is loaded with technicalities, technical problems, meaning of words, what they mean when used in a constitutional sense where they do not mean the same thing when used in everyday parlance. These words of art have come to have special meanings in this field we are now embarking on.

Unfortunately, in this presentation, those of you who are sophisticated in this field of finance and matters relating to state indebtedness will be bored. Those who are not sophisticated, I hope at least you will pay some attention because I am addressing myself as much to those who are not members of the bar and who have no special knowledge in this field as I am to those others.

Maryland has a history with respect to its indebtedness that perhaps mirrors the whole history of our country. At some stage, everybody thought they knew a sure winner and they invested heavily in the sure winner and then, as usual, came the day of reckoning when the bubble burst and this happened in the State of Maryland when the United States in its push toward the West began to provide means